



HOW FRENCH MET DEATH

The Great Cattle King Was Unarmed.

Shot Down By a Troublesome Squatter

Against Whom He Had Several Lawsuits Pending—Expected to be Murdered.

WINNEUCCA, Nev., December 28.—Additional particulars were brought here today by messenger of the murderer of Peter French, the largest land holder and cattle owner of Eastern Oregon, who was shot and killed on his ranch in Harney county, 225 miles north of here, last Sunday afternoon. David Crow is the messenger who arrived here this afternoon with the news, having been in the saddle fifty-three hours with nine changes of horses. Crow left the scene immediately after the homicide. He says French and a band of vagabonds had rounded up a band of cattle and were about to drive them into a field on his ranch.

French went ahead on horseback to open the gate, and having done so started back to the cattle. A man on horseback intercepted him and they engaged in a dispute lasting several minutes. French started to ride away but got only a few feet when the other drew a pistol and shot him. French fell to the ground dead with a bullet in his brain.

The murderer rode away and French's men, being unarmed, made no attempt to capture him. Notice was at once sent to the officers at Burns, forty-six miles from the scene of the tragedy. French's men were too far away at the time of the killing to recognize the murderer, but it is thought he is one of the band of squatters who have been annoying French and against whom he had a number of law suits pending.

French was 48 years old and one of the best known cattlemen on the Pacific coast. His Oregon ranch is valued at \$2,000,000. French had many violent enemies in the section where he lived and had often expressed the belief that he would be murdered some day. He was in the habit of going armed but was without a weapon when shot down the day before yesterday.

BAKER CITY, Or., December 28.—Peter French, the cattle king of Harney county who met his death at the hands of a settler named Oliver, was divorced from his wife, who was a daughter of the late Dr. Glan, of California, and has one child, a son about 10 years of age. The remains will be shipped to Red Bluff, Cal., the home of the murdered man's mother.

Clubbed to Death.

MARICOPA, Ariz., December 28.—The body of an unknown man was found this morning at the water tank, a short distance from this station. The man had been struck on the back of the head with a marquise club that was found a short distance away. The skull was crushed. The body was recognized by a local hotel keeper as that of a man who arrived on foot yesterday and who told him he was a tramp on his way from Phoenix to Tucson. No clue to the murderer was found.

Need More Practice.

RIVERSIDE, December 28.—Word was received here today that Justice Wally and R. Hathaway, citizens of Temecula, indulged in a little shooting practice last night about 11 o'clock. Hathaway is said to have provoked the quarrel and to have been the first to shoot. Wally responded with his gun and several shots were exchanged without doing damage. Both men, who are prominent in that section, are under arrest.

Valley Road Progress.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28.—The approaches to the tunnel of the San Joaquin Valley railroad at Point Richard are being prepared. Grading has been finished for half the distance from the Kings county line to Bakersfield. It is thought that the road will be completed to that city by March 1st. The next work will be the building of the loop of twenty miles from Visalia to the main line of the Valley railway south of Hanford.

Alaska's Boundary.

OTTAWA, Ont., December 28.—It is stated in official circles that the meeting between the British and American authorities for finally determining the boundary of Alaska will be held this winter. The meridian line is practically agreed upon and the main point of dispute will be as to the strip running along the Pacific Coast contiguous to British Columbia.

Populists Recognized.

STOCKTON, December 28.—In making up the lists of election officers under the new primary law the superintendents of this county have been advised to recognize the Populists, who cast something over four per cent of the vote last fall. The officers will therefore be Republicans, Democrats and Populists. The Democratic and Republican vote in the county at the presidential election footed 6000, but the Populists cast only 324.

The Call says that Thomas H. Lynch, a lawyer of Fresno is stopping at the Occidental. If Thomas H. practices the odd profession of law when he goes to the wicked metropolis his friends are entitled to know the fact.

NOT STROH
But Frank Murphy, Who Shot Baldwin Gardiner.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28.—Frank Murphy, patrol wagon driver, at the North End police station, practically admitted today that he, and not Adam Stroh, the captured burglar, fired the shot which may result in the death of Baldwin Gardiner, the stock broker, on Christmas night. Gardiner informed Chief Lees today that he believed he was mistaken when he accused Stroh of having shot him, immediately after being wounded, and asked that official to make an investigation. This was done and today Murphy stated that he fired two shots at Stroh, the second of which was discharged as the burglar swung on to the balcony of Gardiner's house. Stroh insisted when arrested that he had never carried a pistol, and after a most diligent search of the neighborhood the police failed to discover the weapon which it was believed he had thrown away after wounding Mr. Gardiner.

READY FOR WAR.

A Japanese Fleet Waiting Outside Nakasaki.

LONDON, December 28.—A special dispatch from Shanghai dated yesterday (Tuesday) says:

It is reported that a Japanese fleet of warships is waiting near Goto island, outside Nakasaki, fully equipped for war and only waiting instructions. This includes the Yashima and the Fiji, two of the finest vessels in the Japanese navy, and the Chia Yuan, which was captured from China. The Japanese fleet, it is understood, is acting in close touch with the British squadron under Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Butler, commander-in-chief of the China station.

Japan will certainly oppose a permanent Russian occupation of Port Arthur. The sudden dissolution of the Japanese diet was owing to the war spirit.

It is expected that the Japanese fleet will attempt to prevent the landing of reinforcements from Odessa for the protection of the Russian trans-Asiatic railway in Manchuria.

Death of a Noted Priest.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., December 28.—The Rev. William Corbin of Notre Dame, head of the Order of the Holy Cross in America, died this afternoon. He was the chaplain of the famous Irish brigade.

His death took place at Notre Dame university. The funeral will be held Friday morning in the chapel of the university of which he was formerly president. Father Corbin was one of the seven chaplains who left their clerical in the university for the Union army. He was a commander of the recently organized G. A. R. post 500, composed of the priests and brothers at Notre Dame.

NEWYEARDINNER

Salvation Army Securing Donations.

Will Give the Hungry Poor of Fresno a Good Meal.

The Salvation Army is preparing a New Year's dinner for the poor of Fresno. It is expected that four or five hundred people will be fed and this means a great deal of hard work to men now and the time set for the dinner.

A committee of six is systematically at work soliciting donations of food and money for the dinner. A house to house canvass is being made and the committee is meeting with good success, large quantities of food having already been promised.

It is desired to give a first-class dinner and let the worthy poor of Fresno enjoy for once during the winter the comfortable feeling of having enough to eat. There will be turkey, beef, pork, chicken, pie and cake and an abundance of good things on the bill-of-fare, and nothing will be left undone to make this the most successful dinner ever served to the destitute in Fresno.

As the canvass of the town is made the names of all sick people and those in straitened circumstances will be taken. On New Year's day the sick will be visited and presented with baskets of food and fruit, and food and clothing will be distributed to the poor.

Tickets to the dinner will be given to charitable people who assist by donations, and by this means they can give any destitute person an order for a dinner. People with tickets to the dinner will stand the best show of being served without waiting long.

A kettle is placed on Mariposa street every day to receive cash donations for the dinner. It is hoped that there will be a lively shower of nickels into the kettle from now on, as the money will enable the Salvationists to make the dinner a more complete success. In case a sufficient quantity of any necessary article is not furnished it can be purchased with the money.

Dr. Knight Explains.

Dr. Knight, the faith healer, denies that he told Mrs. Maria Smith, who died of cancer day before yesterday, that he could cure her. He had only assured her that he would do all he could for her. The "Dr." also says that he never spoke harshly to his patient, and that her husband will hear him out in his statements.

A. M. Bradley, who put up the machinery at the Lily mine at O'Neal's, has been employed by the proprietors of the Stanford mine to put their machinery in position. Two double-stamp mills are to be erected, which will have a capacity of from fifteen to twenty tons a day. Mr. Bradley is an expert in erecting machinery and well known here as a member of the local fire department.

Judge Webb yesterday granted Ida Whitehouse a divorce from Hiram Whitehouse on the ground of desertion.

M. E. Kirby of Madera was in Fresno yesterday. He represents the REPUBLICAN in Madera.

ED LLOYD'S GOLD MINE

Its Ownership is in Dispute.

Administrator Church Has Taken Possession.

Flume and Irrigation Company Claims That It Holds the Title.

It is likely that there will be a contest over the possession of the Confidence mine, in which Edward Lloyd met his death on Sunday by a premature blast of giant powder. The ownership of the property is in dispute, and the courts will probably be called upon to determine the question.

A number of people claim that Lloyd was the owner of the mine at the time of his death, and Public Administrator Church went to the mine yesterday to take charge of it. It is located in the foothills, five or six miles above Lether post office.

But the Flume and Irrigation Company claims that it holds a deed to the property. The company asserts that it purchased the land from Lloyd several years ago when it was obtaining rights of way for the flume running from Pine Ridge to Clovis. The flume traverses the land which Lloyd took up, and the company, as it claims, acquired the mine as well as the right of way.

C. B. Shaver, president of the Flume and Irrigation Company, yesterday filed an affidavit with the county recorder showing proof of labor on the Confidence quartz mine.

Contrary to the general belief that Lloyd was the owner of the property, Mr. Shaver sets forth the following allegations in the document:

"The said corporation (F. F. and J. Co.) is now, and has been during all the time mentioned in this affidavit, the owner of the mining property herein mentioned. At least \$500 worth of labor and improvements have been performed and made thereto during the years 1895, 1896 and 1897. Said mine was located by one Edward Lloyd, in accordance with his notice of location thereof recorded on January 6, 1897, and the expenditures were made, and such labor and improvements were performed upon and at the request of and for the use and benefit of said corporation, the owner of said claim, for the purpose of holding the same."

It was reported that Lloyd was offered \$7500 for the mine on one occasion, but he refused to sell for less than \$10,000. The property is considered to be a valuable one. Lloyd is said to have always talked of the mine as being his own. A sister lives in Buffalo, N. Y., and she has been notified by telegraph of her brother's death and the fact that he left the mine.

R. B. Butler of the Flume and Irrigation Company was seen by a Sacramento reporter last evening and he stated there could be no question as to the company's ownership of the property. He said that the company had held a deed from Lloyd, executed by him when the right of way for the flume was obtained. Lloyd had been allowed to continue operating the mine and to make what he could out of it. It was under this agreement that he was working when he was killed.

O. L. Everts, the attorney for the public administrator, was also interviewed, and he appeared to be confident that the Flume Company had no legal claim to the land. The lawyer stated that he had heard of some talk to the effect that the company would try to gain possession of the valuable property, but he did not believe that such a claim would amount to much.

Deputy Coroner J. C. Long, who went to the scene of the fatality and held the inquest, placed a man named McCall in charge of the mine until the public administrator could arrive and take possession. Administrator Church had not returned yesterday afternoon.

It is understood that Lloyd had a deposit of \$500 or \$600 in some bank, but this has not yet been located.

Lloyd was a bookbinder in Buffalo. He came to Fresno county some years ago from that city and located on the tract of government land, the ownership of which is now in dispute. The mine was always operated on a small scale, but many mining men who are acquainted with the property believe that it would turn out richer if properly developed.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIAL.

Very Happy Affair at DeWitt Hall

Last Evening.

The Christmas social of the Sunday school of the Episcopal church was held at DeWitt hall last evening. The following program was rendered: Song by the school; Christmas carol, Eddie and Ellen Moxey and Johanna Yancey; recitation, Gertie Blasingame; violin solo, Professor G. F. Swartz; vocal solo, Miss Maud Helm; recitation, Lillian Dunn; song by the school.

The hall was then turned over to the children and they had a jolly time in playing games. The parents enjoyed themselves looking on. Refreshments were served.

Mother Keeps Her Boy.

Judge Webb yesterday denied the petition of Lola Pare for the guardianship of Frank Martin, the little son of Isabella Luis, and the child will remain in the possession of its mother. Mrs. Pare claimed that the boy is the illegitimate progeny of her son and that Mrs. Luis was an unfit person to care for the child.

LONGS FOR CALIFORNIA.

Effect of "Imperial Fresno" Upon a Fair Virginian.

PIERRE, S.D., Dec. 22, 1897.
J. W. SHORT—Dear Sir: The FRESNO REPUBLICAN was received on December 12th, and the book entitled "Imperial Fresno" arrived on December 15th. To say that I was agreeably surprised does not express my feelings. I have long had a desire to see and live in California, and it has been strengthened by the receipt of your paper and the beautiful souvenir, and should an opportunity occur by which I could establish a lucrative business for myself there, I will surely grasp it.

Pardon my not acknowledging the av. sooner. With best wishes for, and thanks to both the REPUBLICAN and Chamber of Commerce, I remain sincerely yours,

GRACE V. SMITH.

Sugar Industry in San Joaquin. STOCKTON, December 28.—A meeting will be held here Thursday to discuss establishing the sugar beet industry in this county. A. F. Raat, representative of the Crockett Beet Sugar Company, which is fitting up the old Starr flour mill as a factory, yesterday examined the land between Lodi and the soil in the New Hope region, and secured promises to plant about 1500 acres to sugar beets. The object of the meeting on Thursday is to secure more agreements.

TO KILL SCALE

Commissioners to Import Lady Birds.

Energetic Steps Will be Taken to Eradicate the Fruit Tree Pest.

The County Horticultural Commission has prepared the following report for the mouth to the Board of Supervisors:

"To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Fresno county:

"We, the horticultural commissioners, being leave to submit the following monthly report:

"Commissioner James A. Rose reports that in District No. 2 the conditions as to San Jose scale are about the same as at the time of the last report. The commissioner has lately visited the hospital grounds, where he planted some lady birds last year. He found that they had done good work in destroying the cottony cushion scale.

"Mr. Rose found a great increase of root knot and pear blight in his district. From District No. 1 Commissioner S. W. Marshall reports having found pear blight very bad in some places and spreading. He recommends the cutting out of all kinds that can be removed and spraying the remainder. The trees in and around the city of Fresno are heavily infested with San Jose scale. Orange trees, particularly, are suffering from cottony cushion scale. In the vacant lots and suburbs the commissioners found good many half-dead fruit trees infested with all kinds of pests and diseases. The owners will have to either spray or cut down the trees, as the city trees must be cleaned as well as those in the country.

"Commissioner Eli Henderson reports from District No. 3 that during the month he inspected 137 orchards and served notices to disinfect on 117 owners. He found the outlying territory of his district not so badly infested as the more densely populated district embracing the colonies.

JAMES A. ROSE,
S. W. MARSHALL,
Eli HENDERSON,
Commissioners."

The commissioners propose to pay particular attention to the introduction of the lady bird to destroy the scale in this county. As this season of the year the bugs are dormant, but it is proposed to have the county wall supplied with them by the time they come out in the spring. The plan is to bring several colonies from the coast and to distribute them among the orchards at the proper time. By thorough and systematic efforts directed in all parts of the county it is hoped to destroy the scale to a large extent within the next year and ultimately to eradicate it completely.

The species of the lady birds to be introduced are the Nova Scutellata and Venerata. Cardinals, which destroy the cottony cushion scale, the brown masked and twice stable "birds" and the chalcid fly will be brought here to clean out the San Jose scale. The colonies will be propagated and the purpose is to have a supply of pest-destroyers so large that it will be effective work.

The scale is one of the most serious of the pests that infect orchards and the commissioners are determined to eradicate it within the next year or two.

The leading hotel of the town.

Fine large rooms, well furnished.

Good table, reasonable rates.

J. GEERING, Proprietor.

ST. GEORGE STABLES

SELMA, CAL.

Telephone Black 25. Good livery at reasonable prices. Boarders a specialty. Transients well cared for. Comfortable rigs for traveling men.

IF YOU WANT TO

SAVE MONEY AND
MAKE YOUR CHILDREN HAPPY GO TO

S. LION

and buy presents for them.

Toy Wagons, Bicycles, Rocking Horse,

Magic Lanterns, Games, Steamboats,

Passenger Trains, Stoves, Banks, Horns,

S. LION,

New and Second-hand Store.

1146 J Street. Next to the Lyton.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

KUTNER-GOLDSTEIN COMPANY—FRESNO'S GREATEST STORE.

WATCH



OUT

FOR THE

GREATER JANUARY

ONIONS AND TEA

Head the List for Food and Drink.

Canada's Premier Will Advertise for Supplies for Needy Klondykers.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—The Canadian minister of the interior, Mr. Sifton, and his secretary, Mr. McKeown, were waited upon at their hotel this morning by Assistant Secretary Moylejohn of the war department and welcomed in the name of Secretary Alger. They were then driven around the suburbs, including the soldiers' home grounds, until noon, when Secretary Alger, who had arisen from his sick bed for the purpose, entertained his visitors at luncheon. It is learned that Mr. Sifton, in accepting Mr. Alger's invitation to come to Washington for the purpose of consulting respecting Klondyke relief measures, telegraphed that his government was heartily in favor of cooperation with the United States authorities in their efforts to aid miners in the Klondyke.

Premier Gérard has been authorized to issue tomorrow the advertisement for the supplies that are to be carried on the relief expedition. The list is as follows:

Let I include absolutely indispensable articles and is made up of bacon, flour, pea meal, onions, tea, salt and pepper. The things are to go if anything is taken. It will be noticed that in food value onions are set ahead of potatoes and that tea is taken instead of coffee.

Both potatoes and coffee are provided for in list No. 2, which is made up of articles that are to be carried in addition to those that are on the first list, in order to accommodate for them. This list is: Dried fruits (apples, prunes and raisins), dehydrated potatoes and coffee.

If the transportation facilities are equal to a still further load then the articles in list No. 3 will be added as follows: Fresh meat in cans, sugar and tobacco.

Mr. Sifton said tonight that he hoped to conclude his visit within the next two days and that there was no doubt that the two governments could make arrangements which would be mutually beneficial in extending relief to the Klondykers.

THE CONDITIONS

On Which Fitzsimmons Will Fight Corbett or McCoy.

CHICAGO, December 28.—Martin Julian today, on behalf of Robert Fitzsimmons, made the following signed statement:

"Fitzsimmons will defend his right to the title of champion. Mr. Fitzsimmons has released him from his promise of retirement."

Referring to the conditions on which Fitzsimmons will fight Corbett and McCay, Julian's statement says:

"The conditions are as follows: Let Corbett beat a man like Maher or Chaynski and establish his right as a member of his class; let McCoy beat his way up to a commanding position and come along with his challenge afterward. But first McCoy must fight fit opponent at the middle-weight limit and not at the middle-weight limit and not at the middle-weight limit."

The statement concludes as follows:

"I am not going to allow Mr. Fitzsimmons to accept offers from inferior men. When the proper time comes Fitzsimmons will meet them one after another in the same ring if needs be."

"(Signed) MARTIN JULIAN."

BRIEF CABINET MEETING.

Aid for Sufferers in Cuba Freely Discussed.

WASINGTO, December 28.—Today's cabinet meeting was unusually brief, Secretaries Gage and Bissell being out of the city and Alger ill, only five members attended.

The appeal of the American people for aid for the sufferers in Cuba was the principal topic of discussion.

The president and all the members of the cabinet are deeply interested in the relief project and have taken every means at the command of the administration to facilitate the extension of relief through the state department here and General General Lee in Havana.

It is expected that the first response to the appeal will come from the large cities of the country and the belief is expressed that they will be both prompt and generous. Several departmental matters of minor importance also were brought to the attention of the cabinet.

GAGE OUGHT TO KNOW.

Says He Has Not Tendered His Resignation.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Secretary Gage was seen today on his return from New York and questioned as to the truth of the published report that he had tendered his resignation to the President, and that it had been firmly declined with many expressions of confidence and appreciation of his ability as shown in his administration of the treasury department. Mr. Gage was not inclined to discuss the matter at length, but said that he had not tendered his resignation nor had he any reason to believe that he and the President would differ on financial points.

Applications for Patents.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Three hundred and seventy-five applications for patents were received at the patent office yesterday, the highest on record for any one day in the history of the office. The fact that the now law requiring persons who have made applications abroad for patents to file their applications in this country within seven months of the filing of the application for foreign patent becomes operative on January 1st, is accountable for the rush. Heretofore applications could be filed any time within the life of a patent issued in foreign countries.

Silver for Europe.

NEW YORK, December 28.—The steamer *St. Paul*, sailing for Europe, will take out 13,500 ounces of silver tomorrow.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bronia Quinine Tablets. Baker & Colson refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Toys at Thompson's.

Wheat—Steady; May, 51.41%;

Barley—Strong; May, 57.87%;

Corn—Large yellow, 57.4%@93%;

Bran—California, \$17.00@18.00 per

BRADBURY RETIRED.

No Longer a Member of the Governor's Staff.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28.—The post this evening says: John Bradbury, the Los Angeles capitalist whose family troubles were recently thoroughly aired throughout the state and ended with the sensational death of a man named Ward, is no longer a member of Governor Budd's military staff.

The fact was made known this morning, when an order was received from the adjutant general of the state announcing the appointment of Joseph R. Howell as adjutant of the staff of the commander-in-chief of the National Guard.

Why the change was made is not given in the order, but it is common talk in local National Guard circles that the retirement of Bradbury is a direct outcome of the latter's difficulties with his wife. It is charged that the members of the Governor's staff were much displeased with the idea of Bradbury retaining his position of lieutenant colonel and adjutant and have not been silent in expressing their feelings in this matter to their chief, who, as a result of pressure, was compelled to replace the Los Angeles man.

ANOTHER HOPE VANISHES.

Durrant's Application for Writ of Probable Cause Denied.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28.—Late this afternoon the supreme court, after hearing the matter argued in chambers, denied the application of the attorney for W. H. T. Durrant, the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont, for a writ of probable cause. It was contended by Durrant's counsel that Judge Bahre in having fixed the date for the execution of their client within less than sixty days after the date upon which he was recommitted to the custody of the warden of San Quentin prison. The supreme court, however, after hearing the points relied upon, for reversal, denied the petition unanimously.

CLOSED STRONG.

Wheat Has Many Ups and Downs.

May Closes at 94½ Cents and December at 93½—Trading Dull.

Pruning saws and pruning shears at Barrett-Hicks Co.'s.

Universal Food Choppers at Barrett-Hicks Co.'s.

Watermelon Gin cures lumbago. Used by all cranberry merchants. National saloon, steam and larger 50 per glass.

But Say,

Don't these hot tamales beat them all, which you can get at the Old Palm Garden?

Bicycle, new, \$25.50. Thompson.

Normalt is the best bicycle doctor.

Wild Duck, Quail and Doves at Blackler's.

Toys, Bicycles, Cameras, Thompson.

Sunday's game of baseball will be called at 2 o'clock at Athletic park.

Free Hot Lunch Day and night at Fresno Beer Hall, J and Tulare streets.

The Tivoli is the only place in Fresno to get the genuine Tivoli tamale.

Toys at Thompson's.

Toys at Thompson's.

Armorer Windmills, Galvanized Tanks. See us for plants. Barrett-Hicks Co.

Big stock of Toys. Thompson.

Cosmopolitan, the only first-class restaurant in town. Open day and night. 1922 Mariposa. Eugene Bros., Prop.

Don't Forget

That Fain & Son are always prepared to do you a good job of plumbing and tinning.

See our Lamp stock. B. H. Co.

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves and Steel Range in the San Joaquin Valley. Barrett-Hicks Co.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERTAKERS, administrators of the estate of J. H. Wood, deceased, to the creditors of said person having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the said administrator, at his office in the courthouse, personally, at his office in the courthouse, in the county of Fresno, state of California, on the 1st day of January, 1898, at 10 a.m., for the payment of all debts due him, and for the administration of his estate.

Also, notice is given to all persons doing business with J. H. Wood, deceased, to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, at his office in the courthouse, in the county of Fresno, state of California, on the 1st day of January, 1898, at 10 a.m., for the payment of all debts due him, and for the administration of his estate.

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RURAL SCHOOLS

Those of California Excel.

Better Here Than in the Eastern States.

Address by Sept. T. J. Kirk at the State Teachers' Association.

DISTRIBUTION OF STATE FUNDS.

The following address was delivered at the meeting of the State Teachers' Association in San Francisco yesterday by T. J. Kirk, superintendent of the Fresno county schools. It deals with the report of the committee of twelve appointed some time ago by the National Educational Association, and covers a very wide range. The address is a scholarly one and shows that Mr. Kirk is thoroughly conversant with all branches of school work. He said:

"A great debt of gratitude is due the committee of twelve for their report on 'Rural Schools.' In my judgment, this is the most important and far-reaching report that has yet emanated from the National Educational Association, for it not only touches all the vital points in the courses of study, for which the other principal reports are famous, but it embraces the entire field of popular education.

"For the discovery, and the bringing to light, of principles applicable to systems of schools, the work of the committee is particularly valuable. The principles set forth in the report appear so fundamental and rational that the whole may fittingly be compared to the national constitution, to which the states in their school systems should substantially conform.

"There is but one criticism which I shall indulge, and I am not sure that I have ground for that. If the committee are to be understood as considering our rural schools a class *sui generis*, if from any point of view they would have the report construed to favor or suggest a segregation, in any manner, of rural schools from city or town schools, I wish to be understood as strenuously opposing their views.

I can conceive the conditions of the rural schools in the eastern states being such as to make such view of the report reasonable and applicable. We will admit the existence of special conditions in our country schools, just as certain sections of the state differ from certain other sections; but the sentiment which obtains today so universally in California, that our public schools, our common schools, are a unit in system, one in interest, all bound together for a common purpose, the remotest country district to this great metropolis, we must ever remember, cherish and maintain. This common tie, this union, explains, in my opinion, why the schools of California are the pride of our people at home and the admiration of all visitors from abroad. It explains our high average of teachers' salaries, our long average of school terms, and the attracting our schools have for the strongest and best prepared teachers of our own and other states.

"If we compare our city schools alone with the city schools of the East, the odds are frequently against us. It is only when we put all our schools into comparison with all their schools that we take the highest rank. The reason is, because our rural or country schools are better than their rural schools, because they are more closely related to and connected with village, town and city schools—the weak with the strong, the rich with the poor. The rural schools are helped without any detriment whatever to the cities and towns. It would not be easy to determine, all things considered, which receives the greatest benefit from this relation.

"We will do well to bear in mind that by rural schools the committee of twelve mean not the schools of one teacher only, but, as a rule, all schools outside of cities having 1000 or more inhabitants.

"It is in the bearings upon the schools of California that we of this Association have need to discuss the report at all. A document of such importance is bound to be extensively read by teachers, school officials, and the people generally. Some of its provisions will doubtless be matters of discussion before legislative educational committees, and in due time will be enacted into law. Therefore it is a document worthy of the careful consideration of this association. Time will not permit me, were I competent to do so, to enter into a discussion of all the points touched upon in the report which are applicable to the schools of California. I will consider the discussion of the hour to be in view of probable attempts in the near future to incorporate some of the recommendations of the report into our school system, and I will therefore endeavor in what I shall say to be as specific and practical as possible—business-like, if you please.

SCHOOL MAINTENANCE.

"It is gratifying to note that, wherever throughout the report the matter of school maintenance is alluded to, general approval of the California system is manifested. Our honorable State Superintendent, as a member of that committee, concurred and at the same time very clearly set forth the financial plan of our public school system. I beg to repeat my words in a former paper before this association, that if we of California should never cease to remember with gratitude the pioneer educators of California—John Swift, Andrew J. Moulder and others—who succeeded in establishing at the outset in California a state school system in contradistinction to the old district system, which Horace Mann labored so ardently to eradicate in Massachusetts. We have here what may be termed the happy blending of the state, the county and the district units of taxation.

"I do not think that we have reason for fearing any marked changes in our

method of raising revenue for our public schools. On one point, however, our method is not fully in accord with the conclusion of the committee on this subject. It is that, as a prerequisite for state and county funds, the district should provide, furnish and keep in repair, a suitable, well-equipped school building. In view of the fact that it is becoming the custom in many sections of the state to make improvements and repairs by cutting the teacher's salary, I think perhaps we would best, wisely by adopting the suggestion of the committee, and enact that all state and county funds shall be expended for instruction, or for instruction and maintenance. With instruction I would include adequate supervision, and I will implement books in this connection, in the belief that we will not be on the correct basis until we shall have introduced the feature of free text books into our school system.

CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

"The distribution of state funds to the counties of the state on school census seems as fair in method as any that could be adopted. Our method of distribution of state and county funds in the counties on census and attendance basis, in the language of the report, 'unique,' and I think it would be difficult to improve upon it.

"I beg just here to digress and indulge a little local pride, to pay a tribute to a predecessor, a modest but thoughtful man, R. H. Brunot, superintendent of schools of Fresno county from 1875 to 1883, who in the Biennial Convention of Superintendents in 1880 presented for the first time in this state a formula for the apportionment of school funds to districts on both census and attendance, which formula, with possibly a change in the number from sixty to seventy (regarding census) stands as the law today. Prior to that time, average daily attendance was not a factor in the apportionment of school money. It was upon census alone.

CONSOLIDATING COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

"While believing that some of the very best public school work in California today is being done in school rooms where twenty or more pupils of many grades are under the instruction of one teacher, I am ready to approve, wherever practicable, of the consolidation of districts, for I believe that the committee express a profoundly true principle when they state that numbers are essential to a live, interesting school, and that a school of ten or less than ten children is practically dead. In view of the general drift of rural population into towns and cities, causing the passing away of the ideal country school, with its ideal country surroundings, I feel that something must be done, and the plan of consolidation of contiguous country districts and the public conveyance of children to the central school seems worthy of trial. If it be possible to retain the identity of each district, for the purposes of revenue, census, etc., I think it would be desirable. The details of plan and method for consolidation is a matter that would require special consideration.

"On account of the difficulties in the matter of transportation I cannot conceive the plan of consolidation being practical over a territory greater than a radius of six or eight miles, and then only in communities having fairly good roads. This would leave still unsolved the most perplexing question.

"What shall we do in the case of hundreds of districts in the thinly settled portions of the state, where a school district often embraces from forty to two hundred square miles of territory? I regret to report that in Fresno county we have twelve or more such isolated extensive districts, and I freely confess that generally speaking the schools of such districts are but faintly breathing the breath of school life. If it were possible to consolidate them, it would be economy in the matter of the expenditure of funds, as well as good for the schools.

"I will admit the existence of special conditions in our country schools, just as certain sections of the state differ from certain other sections; but the sentiment which obtains today so universally in California, that our public schools, our common schools, are a unit in system, one in interest, all bound together for a common purpose, the remotest country district to this great metropolis, we must ever remember, cherish and maintain. This common tie, this union, explains, in my opinion, why the schools of California are the pride of our people at home and the admiration of all visitors from abroad. It explains our high average of teachers' salaries, our long average of school terms, and the attracting our schools have for the strongest and best prepared teachers of our own and other states.

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SURVIVING OF SCHOOLS.

"In the discussion of supervision, it is clear that the committee consider the professional rather than the administrative duties of the Superintendent of primary importance. With this in view, the value of professional supervision, of expert inspection of school work, cannot be overestimated, and our rural schools are neglected in these essentials, but I do not believe that the multiplicity of duties that come solely within the administrative purview of the Superintendent can be intrusted, as would seem to be indicated, to other than expert minds and hands. These administrative duties are more than clerical. They are such as require wisdom, sagacity and judgment. Plans for school houses are to be inspected and approved, and our law is at fault in not requiring the Superintendent, also, to inspect and approve every article of school furniture and apparatus that may be purchased or required. It is his province to advise and direct as to the best means of lighting, heating, heating and of general sanitation and arrangement of school buildings and premises. He is to sit in judgment upon petitions for the formation of new districts, and to adjust differences between boards of school trustees, and between trustees and teachers. He is held responsible for the legality of orders that he issues, and is required to approve all demands upon the library fund for books, and if his powers were still further enlarged, in these last named particulars, the right sort of Superintendent could protect the schools and the people against a horde of venders of books, apparatus and supplies. These venders have ever preyed upon a fund that was intended to be a valuable feature in our educational school system.

"The matter of annually securing an ample county tax levy depends largely upon the force and character of the Superintendent. A state, a county, a city Superintendent as well, should be an nearly an all-round man as possibly can be. To the qualifications of a scholar and an expert educator should be added those of a thoroughly honest, good business man. Much might be said as to the manner of electing county and state superintendents. It has become quite common to charge that state and county superintendents are politicians, not educators, and that they are not as a rule chosen because of fitness or merit, that their opinions are worth little in matter strictly educational. There is no doubt some ground for these charges, and as a remedy it is contended that the choice of these officers should be left to the people but to school boards, to governors, to superintendents, to legislatures, or to some other limited number of individuals as the choosing power.

"Now every rule or plan, however good, objections can be made; but I desire to claim that all so-called policies or manipulations, wire-pulling, if you will

permit the expression, are not confined to those who deal with the masses. It is my observation that small chieftains are not always free from manipulation. Perhaps I may be slightly prejudiced in favor of my class, but I will go on record as one believing that, ordinarily, county superintendents are to city superintendents as kindergartens are to high school graduates in ability to program and manipulate; and my observation and reasoning are backed by the philosophy of Abraham Lincoln, who said: 'You can fool some of the people all the time. The people, in most matters, are pretty good juries, very fair judges, and with the sentiment in this state no free from partisanship on school matters, and with the Australian form of ballot, the danger of selecting demagogues for superintendents is reasonably well guarded against. I am, therefore, of the opinion that the election of state and county superintendents may safely be left as it is. For the dispatch of business I am willing, also, that city boards of education shall continue to elect city superintendents and superintendents principals. I will only ask that those who are guilty shall cease charging that state and county school men are the only ones who are sometime in politics. In fact, the best and surest way to improve upon it.

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ORANGES and lemons in Fresno's citrus belt have not been damaged by the frost.

The freeholders' ticket defeated in San Francisco was labelled "fusion." That was enough.

Costumes for the Santa Claus who picks presents off of Christmas trees should be made of asbestos instead of cotton batting. It is not a pleasant sight to see the good old friend of every body wrapped in flames as a result of his efforts to make people happy.

The Washington Times says that Speaker Reed has the largest feet in the house. It is probably true. The gentleman from Maine also has a broad girth, a long head and a capacity for sitting upon his enemies that proves him to be a big man from top to bottom.

The Alameda Argus judges from the display of warships at the Chinese ports that the Christian nations love each other just as well as they have to. That describes it to a nicety. Avarice and fear are the controlling motives in this desperate game now being played in the far East.

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture reports that there are now 40,000 more sheep in that state than there were before the wave of prosperity began to gladden the waste places. A few more years of protection to American industry and the United States will no longer depend upon foreign countries for her wool supply.

Albert Horr, the man who is believed to have murdered Mrs. Clute in San Francisco, is now charged with also having murdered Emma Hawkins of San Jose. Before many more weeks have passed the murder of several more people will undoubtedly be attributed to him, and he will then become so proud that he will insist upon being called by his full name.

BARON VON KOEHN of Vienna, who is making a tour of this country, tells the reporters that England is hated by the rest of the world because of her land-grabbing propensity. The hostility with the other Europeans are beginning to cultivate this propensity would indicate that they, too, are anxious to be held in disrepute by the rest of the world.

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN CHINA.

Considering the great commercial interests the United States has in China, it does not seem possible that our government will view without protest the partition of that empire. Our interests are exceeded only by those of Great Britain and are steadily growing in importance, but they will receive a severe setback, if they are not permanently injured, in case the European powers are allowed to establish their custom houses in China. From the extension of British influence we have little or nothing to fear, for her commercial laws are very favorable, but the acquisition of footholds in the Flower Kingdom by Germany, France and Russia is a matter of serious concern to this country. The Germans are particularly inimical to us and will do their utmost to discriminate against our commercial interests, and it might have a good effect if we sent a protest to the Chinese government against its acceding to the outrageous demands of the Germans. From France we have less to fear and from Russia still less, at least as matters are now, but there is no guarantee that the good relations existing between the United States and those governments will continue forever.

Charles Denby, Jr., who should be well informed on the subject under consideration, said recently:

It is not too late to do something, for the United States' trade interests there (in China) are second to those of England only. China is our natural market. The Chinese tariff treats all alike, and China is the only great field where American manufacturers meet all rivals on equal terms. The treaties of the United States with China provide that American goods shall not be discriminated against and that no monopoly shall be granted to any one. With the seizure of territory these treaties fall to the ground and the spheres of influence hostile to American commerce spring into existence before European aggressors have time to raise the cry of vested interests. Let the American government demand that whoever may become masters of the soil an equality of tariff shall be maintained and the American manufacturer shall not bear the burden of a tax imposed by his competitors.

This advice we should undoubtedly follow, if the partition of China is inevitable; but if, as seems possible, the integrity of the Chinese empire may be maintained by a coalition composed of the United States, England and Japan, then our interests would be equally protected and a great wrong to a weak nation prevented. At all events no change should be permitted to affect our commercial interests and we should be ready to present our just demands in the firmest manner.

China lies nearer to our doors than Hawaii. Why is the administration so strongly against the peace and so earnestly for the other?—The Expositor.

How easy it is to ask too questions. The situation in Hawaii and Oahu in their relation to the United States is about as much alike as night and day. The former, a free and independent re-

public, is praying for the privilege of becoming a territory of this government; the latter is engaged in a rebellion against the rule of its mother country, and but two intelligent courses are open to this government in relation thereto. One is to maintain the existing status of neutrality, the other to intervene and take possession of Cuba by force of arms. The latter course implies a war with Spain, and people naturally differ about the wisdom of that course. Whatever view may be taken of the duty of this government towards Cuba, it has absolutely no relevance when considered in relation to Hawaii. It is entirely possible to favor annexation and disfavor intervention, or vice versa, and be perfectly consistent. There is no similarity whatever between the two cases, and the attempt to class them together is simply meaningless.

The only conclusion that could be drawn by readers of the daily papers of San Francisco during the recent contest for the election of a body of citizens to frame a new charter was that the city was bound to go straight to hedges if either ticket succeeded. Now that the unpopularity is over, however, we are permitted to enjoy the hope that the worst will not be realized and that it is even possible that a charter may be framed and adopted that will not prove to be a bureau of destruction nor a millstone about the neck of the municipality. Wherefore let us be duly thankful. The back pretexts could not really afford to have San Francisco wiped off the map by her newspapers and politicians, though some of the latter might well be spared.

The Expositor continues to place people who accepted hitching posts from the Democratic chain gang deputy on a level with burglar and petty larceny thieves. And yet a comparison of the record of any of these citizens with that of the hold-up Expositor gang is unthinkable. There is not one of them who would not have scorned to engage in the despicable, cowardly attempt to rob the competing road at the gates of this city.

The address of County Superintendent T. J. Kirk delivered before the State Teachers' convention in San Francisco yesterday appears in full in this morning's Republican. It is a production and full of wise suggestions for those engaged in the great work of managing and conducting our public schools. Mr. Kirk is not only a practical educator, but one of the most thoroughly capable superintendents in the state.

The Register of Tulare thinks that industrial progress is of less importance to China than the lighting of the torch of liberty in the land of the coolie. Perhaps, but the Republican has an idea that liberty is a boon to those only who are fit to enjoy it, and many generations of Mongolians would come and go before that race would become qualified to bear the burden and enjoy the fruits of free government.

It is said that W. J. Bryan intends visiting China next. If Emperor Kuang Hsu wishes to pay a graceful compliment to Americans he will tempt Mr. Bryan to make China his home by appointing him Lord of the Ratio, Imperial Distress of Facts, or something like that. The United States' loss would be China's gain, but we are an unselfish nation and won't mind that.

Now that the Chinese lotteries are closed the police may gain public approval by turning their attention for a time to the suppression of burglars and footpads who have recently been to infest the town. There need not be any diplomacy or formality observed in dealing with these people when caught in the act of plying their vocations.

RANDOM REMARKS.

Professor J. de Morgan, the "famous Egyptologist," is hereby informed that he can no stock in his statement that Adam and Eve were Chinese. No clothes were worn in those days and a Chinaman would therefore have been sans occupation. Guess again, Professor.

A cable dispatch from England's capital declares that the latest fad among the ladies of London's upper-tenement is the sending to their friends photographs of themselves, as attired for bed. In the course of time these modest ladies will be sending out photographs of themselves as "attired" for the bath.

Charles Bishop of Mason, Ill., sold his wife to Bert Carpenter the other day for \$10. Mr. Carpenter is said to be pleased with his bargain, and yet if some one had offered to sell him a horse for the same low price he would have asked the owner of the animal if he took him for a greenhorn.

Will some ingenuous fellow please invent:

A lead pencil that the man who borrows it from you "just for a minute" will not dare to put in his mouth.

A stove that will supply enough person in the room with that degree of warmth that will make him most comfortable, so one man will not be cold while others are perspiring, or vice versa.

Something that will enable one to guess what presents would best please one's friends and relatives for Christmas.

Something that is easier to turn over on the first day of the year than a new law.

A hat that the man elected to office for the first time in his life will think large enough for him.

An umbrella that the man who borrows it won't forget to return.

In the "reportorial" of the Salvation Army is a paragraph which they term "burying the devil." The corps of this military organization stationed at Boston, Ill., recently asked the mayor of that town for permission to perform this grisly ceremony, but he refused to grant it and now the sheet are pointing him out as an ungodly man. And yet the reason may have been based upon the best of motives. It must afford Satan and his legion of the heathen permission to watch the Salvationists pretending to inter him, and Peoria's mayor may have thought it was unseemly for an organization of righteous men to expose itself to the derision of the

damned. I'm inclined to think the mayor of Peoria has a level head.

R. M. M.

UNCLE SAM'S MENAGERIE.

Animals kept at the Department of Agriculture for Experimental Purposes. It is not generally known that the department of agriculture has a menagerie in connection with it, but such is the case. The menagerie is not a very large one, nor does it contain any rare or strange animals. Most of them are of the domestic variety.

It is a part of the division of animal industry, and the animals are used to develop interesting cases of disease and to illustrate the effects of an epidemic or particular kind when the division may wish to experiment on a view of stamping it out and to test various kinds of foods of which a trial is thought to be efficacious.

Comprised in this collection of animals are rats and mice, guinea pigs, rabbits, different sorts of fowls, some cattle and sheep and a few others. The larger of the animals are kept at the breeding place of the department, on the Bowring road, while others are domiciled in the basement of the division of animal industry laboratory, near the bureau of engraving and printing.

Down in the basement, under the laboratory, which was visited recently by a reporter, were seen a number of cages in which were grouped guinea pigs, rabbits and chickens. The animals seemed to be perfectly at home and formed a seemingly happy family, as some guinea pigs were in the cage with rabbits. One of the little white and black creatures was nibbling at the whiskers of a sleepy looking rabbit, which blinked contentedly, as if it enjoyed the operation or was too lazy to resist any trespass on the part of the guinea pig.

A dilapidated looking chicken, which had much the same appearance as has a tramp who has been forced to saw wood for a meal at a "friendly inn," rested on top of a cage. The guinea pigs seemed to be the life of the place and ran in and out with apparently little or no concern whether "school kept or not."

On some of the cages where the rabbits were confined, printed in large black letters, was the word "rabies." Upon the cards also were the warnings to the incumbents and others not to put their hands in the cages. This meant that the animals had been inoculated with hydrophobia virus, and it was therefore dangerous to handle the animals. A further precaution taken in such cases, it is said, is not to inoculate animals carnivorous by nature, as they become terribly ferocious, or any animals whose chief means of defense is by biting.

A cat or dog, for instance, will strive to bite when afflicted with the disease, while a rabbit, which is purely a vegetarian, will simply snape and do without making any resistance.

It was stated that one steer, which had the "blackleg," remained at one of the experiment stations for about eighty years, and the persons there really became attached to it. —Washington Star.

CLEO'S THRIFTY MOTHER.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday:

J. J. House, lot 11 to H. E. Shepherd Jr. and Charles, lots 17, 18, 19 in block 4 of Clovis city; \$10.

Miller & Day to Mary S. Staff, lot 5 in sec 14, 1st 1/4, containing 20 1/2 acres; \$70.40.

Honolulu Crone, lot 11 to J. B. Hunter, lot 2 in block 2 of Shasta's addition to the town of San Jose; \$100.

J. C. Ogle, lot 10 in sec 14 to J. A. T. Peterson, lot 10 of sec 8, 1/4 of sec 10 and 1/4 of sec 12 of block 1 of sec 13, \$10.

United States to Anna Shattuck, lot 14 of sec 13, \$10.

Joseph W. Dunigan and May Dunigan to Robert G. Thorn, fractional 1/3 of sec 17, \$10; 1/2 of sec 17 to J. W. Clark, lots 2 and 5 in block 1 of the town of Clovis; \$10.

John Dunigan, wife of Joseph W. Dunigan, to Robert G. Thorn, fractional 1/3 of sec 17, \$10.

The Mutual Building and Loan Association to W. McSwain, lot 29 and 35 feet off that portion of lot 29 adjoining said lot 29, containing 1/2 acre; \$100.

J. C. Ogle, lot 10 to D. A. Stocking, lot 21 in sec 13, \$10; 1/2 of sec 13 to D. A. Stocking, lot 21 in sec 13, \$10.

BORN.

THOM—On Blackstone Avenue, December 26, to the wife of P. T. Thom, a son.

DONNELLY—In Washington colony, December 28, to the wife of David O'Donnell, a daughter.

DODD.

RADIN & KAMP—THE WHITE FRONT STORES.

GREAT REDUCTIONS
ON
Holiday GoodsThis Will be a Big
Week for Bargains.The remaining portion of our splendid Holiday stock will be offered at an
immense sacrifice to clear, and this will form a red-letter epoch in the economic's
calendar.

Useful Holiday Offerings

In Wool Knit Goods at half price.

Extraordinary Bargains

In Holiday Handkerchiefs at half price.

Beautiful Offerings

In Fancy Holiday Goods at half price. Albums, Photograph Frames, Hand-
kerchief Boxes, Manicure Sets, Fancy Mirrors, Glove Boxes and a host of
other Fancy Articles too numerous to mention.

Holiday Gifts in Millinery.

We are closing out the entire stock, and as the goods must be sold, we stand
on no ceremony as to price.

Great Cloak and Cape

Attractions. The latest styles, the prettiest shades and the handsomest
garments at prices hitherto unheard of.

Suit Patterns

For Holiday gifts. A beautiful line of the newest and prettiest weaves, espe-
cially imported for Holiday gifts. Remittance calling at sacrifice prices.Novelties in Gents'
Holiday Neckwear.The balance of this magnificent line at prices that will grieve you if you
can't speculate.

Boys' and Men's Clothing

Will be sold at clearing prices this week. If you want a SUIT or OVER-
COAT at sacrifice rates, you never had a better opportunity.Handsome Offerings in Holiday
Housekeeping Goods.Beautiful Comforters, Splendid Blankets, and the perfection of Table Linens.
The balance of our exceptionally fine stock at fabulous reductions.Marvelous Attractions
In Dainty Footwear.Our stock is admittedly the finest between San Francisco and Los Angeles.
Our qualities are reliable, our prices always right. This week our pri-
ce will be a rattle. Come and see us.Prospective buyers will find this a rare opportunity of GREAT VALUES—
a combination of low prices and superlative qualities seldom to be found.White Front Stores,
RADIN & KAMP,
1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031 I Street."For Wash Days"
Use Scott's Cream Soap

Six large bars for 25c. The original oval envelope, just fits the hand. The best yellow laundry soap made; contains nothing to injure the hands or the clothes; it will wash the clothes clean and will not "eat" them as some of the so-called "quick washing" soap will.

Household Ammonia

For washing glass or paint. 1 quart bottle for 15 cents.

"Starch,"

A really good starch at a low-down price, 5 pounds for 35 cents, and SCOTT is still selling 12 bars Savon Soap for 25 cents, and eastern sugar cured Hams at 17 cents per pound. Go it, Scott!

Carriage and
Harness Sale.Having on hand several car loads of
vehicles, and a large supply of harness
goods, and wanting to make a clean out
before taking stock, I will for the re-
mainder of the month of December sell
VEHICLES, HARNESS AND SADD-
LERY, at greatly reduced prices.Everything that reduced prices will
sell, is to be closed out by the first of the
year.

Call and examine my stock and prices.

A. WEILHEIMER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness, Saddlery,

Carriages, Etc.

Nos. 1142, 1144, 1146 and 1148 North

1 Street, FRESNO, CAL.

Fresno Plating Mill

AND

Furniture Factory.

Sash, Molding, Doors, Brackets,
Window and Door Screens,
Counter, Shelving and Office Furni-
ture a specialty.

SOUTH 1 STREET.

W. H. HOLLINHORN, Manager.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

United States Department of Agriculture—
Weather Bureau.FRESNO, December 28.—Observations taken at
6 o'clock in the afternoon.
Barometer..... 30.05
Temperature, dry bulb..... 57
Humidity..... 44
Wind, N.W. (miles per hour)..... 3
Maximum Temperature for past 24 hours..... 63
Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours..... 50
Relative humidity for season, 100..... 100
Total rainfall for season, inches..... 1.37Weather Forecast,
SAN FRANCISCO, December 29.—Official forecast
forty-eight hours, midday 5 p.m., December
29.—Northern California—Fair Wednesday,
excepting in the extreme northwestern
portion, continued cool weather; light south-
erly winds.Southern California—Fair Wednesday;
fresh northerly winds.The REPUBLICAN may be had in San
Francisco at the Palace Hotel news
stand.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Apple cider, pigs' feet
And Roquefort cheese
At Holland & Holland's.
Ging plums at Kiehne's.
Firemen's hall New Year's eve.
Dressed poultry at City Market.
Wood and coal—Dorsey & Parker.
Harness and saddles at Schweizer's.
Mrs. Gross' chicken tamales at Brun-
ton's.
World bicycles, \$38.50—R. G. Barton
& Co.Live and dressed poultry at the City
Market.Go to Downing's for your fine candles
and fancy boxes.Meet your friends at the Firemen's
hall on New Year's eve.A beautiful and appropriate holiday
present—"Imperial Fresno."Cash talks. Plow moulds \$3.50 per lb.
at Fresno Agricultural Works.Buy your wool and coal from Natio-
nal Ice and Fuel Co. Telephone 02.REPUBLICAN business office, telephone
main 07. Editorial rooms, main 101.Everybody who is anybody will at-
tend the Firemen's hall on New Year's
eve.Special rule for one week—fresh broken
candy, 10 cents pound at Norton & Brun-
ton's.There will be a football game in Selma
Saturday between the Selma and Mo-
desto teams.Full assortment of Men's Fine Danc-
ing Plums at Philadelphia Shoe Store,
1937 Mariposa."Imperial Fresno" on sale at Charley's,
Riego's, South & Fontain's and the Re-
publican office.Just the thing to send to your friends
in the East—"Imperial Fresno"; in
leatherette, 75 cents.J. Climo, who "celebrated" on Christ-
mas, was fined \$5.50 yesterday by Re-
corder Clark for disturbing the peace.Judge Riley advertises for bids for
the construction of the new library
building. See notice in another column.Shoes almost given away at the sale of
Memphis Shoe Co. stock at the Labor
Exchange. Get a pair while they're
going.The arc lights in the business portion
of town were out for an hour or more
last night owing to the breaking of a
wire on the circuit.The stock of fine shoes formerly owned
by the Memphis Shoe Co. is being sold
away below cost at the Labor Exchange,
J Street, opposite the city hall.The farmers on land outside of irrig-
ated districts are complaining in regard
to the absence of rain. They need a
good soaking rain to start the
wheat crop."Imperial Fresno," showing the re-
sources, industries and scenery of Fresno
county, may be had at the REPUBLICAN
office, 1842 Tulare street, Leather-
ton 76, cloth \$1.50.O. Maltese, an Italian working on
the Barton vineyard, quarreled with a
fellow workman Monday and was ar-
rested for disturbing the peace. Justice
St. John fined him \$7.50 yesterday.William Patton, a recent inmate of
the county hospital, was in Fresno Mon-
day and became drunk and disorderly.
He was sentenced to ten days in the
county jail by Recorder Clark yester-
day.Dave Conway, a hobo serving a short
sentence in the county jail, escaped yes-
terday from the park. The guard over
the park laborers was called away for a
moment and Conway took this oppor-
tunity to escape.Marriage licenses were issued in the
following parties yesterday: J. F.
Green and Lydia Jeffords of Fresno; F.
E. Hitchings and Naomi Qualls of Fair-
view; Arthur P. May of Coalinga and
Stella D. Kerr of Fresno; James Turner
and Lutie Shortridge of Clovis.

Stop a Minute

And look over the immense line of mi-
nuscule new books that are arriving
daily at Riega's Book Store.

Stockton Grain and Stock Exchange

A. H. Nott, manager Fresno branch.
Orders taken from 1 to 50,000 bushels.
Direct wire from Chicago Board of
Trade. Quotations received over two
minutes. Seed wheat for sale. We do
a strictly commission business. Phone
black 695.Call of Populist County Central
Committee.I am requested by the Executive Com-
mittee to notify the members of the
People's Party County Central Com-
mittee to meet at Kather Hall in Fresno
city on the 6th day of January, A. D.
1898, to elect a chairman and secretary
of the committee, and to arrange for the
campaign of 1898. All Populists inter-
ested in the preservation of the organi-
zation of the People's Party are requested
to attend the meeting.EDWARD H. VAN MAYER,
Vice Chairman of Committee.

INSTEAD OF

Throwing Your Money Away

On useless things for

Holiday Gifts

Just step in and see the sensible, appro-
priate and at the same time ornamental
articles in the way of

FANCY ROCKERS,

WRITING DESKS,

BOOK CASES,

EASY CHAIRS, ETC.

AT—

W. F. McEvoy's.

I Street, North of Mariposa.

VISIT DR. JORDAN'S Great

Museum of Anatomy

101 MARKET, tel. 620, I. F. C. S.

The Largest in the World.

We are continually adding new specimens.

Come and learn how wonderfully you are made

and how well adapted the city of men, woman to the

the world.

DR. JORDAN'S PRIVATE LIBRARY

Concise histories and encyclopedias, with
numerous illustrations, and with the names of
the authors, et cetera.We also have a complete collection of
the best and most valuable books on every
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A CASE OF INSOMNIA.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR RELATES AN INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

How He Came to Eat Roasted Oysters With a Gentleman Who Couldn't Sleep. He Didn't Make a Cent, but Enjoyed the Rest and Had a Pleasant Visit.

"I found the dining room of a house that I was looking over one night," said the retired burglar, "filled with a great glow of light from a bright candle five burning in a griddle at one end of the room. There was just a little bit of gas burning from one burner, but it only made a little yellow tip in the redder glow from the fire. About half the table was covered with a folded white tablecloth, clean and thick and with the creases still in it. On this cloth there were a plate and a plato of bread and some butter and vinegar and catsup and things like that, and on the other end of the table that wasn't covered, the end nearest the fire, there was an old fashioned square tea tray with the Manning pretty much all worn off. Looking down by the fire, I saw on one side of the hearth a half basket brimming full of big selected oysters, pretty uniform in size and laid in carefully with the round shell down.

"It was a winter night, colder'n Greenback outside, and this room was just as comfortable as it could be, and that layout did look inviting, and I couldn't even guess who it was for, because the house was shut up tighter'n a drum—evidently nobody expected and nobody sitting up. But while I was standing there wondering over it I heard a door open—the one next to the one I'd come in at—and in comes a man that looks at me for a minute and says: 'This is an unexpected pleasure.'

"And I says it is to me, too, looking at him at the same time and seeing a man maybe a little bigger'n myself and perfectly resolute and capable and to take care of himself.

"'Bus sit down,' he says, 'and eat something with me. You'll find another oyster knife in the left hand side of the right hand drawer of that sideboard right back of you.' And there it was, and when I turned around again the man was putting oysters on the fire in the grate. Five minutes later he was picking 'em up with a pair of tongs an laying 'em carefully, round shell down, on the old tea tray. 'Now, will you just help yourself?' he says.

"'Well, no, I don't,' he says, 'and I shouldn't do it at all if I could help it, but I suffer from insomnia and I find that when I can't sleep a little stack of something to eat makes me sleep. I can tell generally before I go to bed the nights when I ain't going to sleep, and such nights I have to fix up something to eat in case I should need it, and then I come down and find it, like this, and eatin' somethin' sort of tranquillizes my mind, and I go back to bed and go to sleep all right.'

"He pushed the top shell off an oyster in front of him over to the tray and put a little bit of a scrap of butter on the oyster and looked at it dissolve a minute, and then he put on just one drop of pepper sauce, turned the oyster over in the deep shell so as to get the dry top side into the oyster juice and melted butter, and then he ate it. Then he dipped a little hunk of bread into the juice in the deep shell and ate that, and then he pushed the empty shell out of the way on the tray and took another oyster off the tray with the tongs and began on that.

"I learned if I could see how a man enjoyed eatin' as much as he did could ever bother about anything, but he did, all the same, that was plain, or he wouldn't have been there.

"I don't suppose," he says, "that you ever suffer from insomnia, and if you did it wouldn't make any difference, because you want to be wide awake nights in your business, eh?" And he seemed to think this was a pretty slick little sort of a joke. Then I told him how I come to go into the business, that when I was a young man I had been a great sufferer from insomnia myself; that in those days there were not nearly so many night occupations to choose from as now, and that my choice was limited; that I had not followed burglary from inclination, but that I was compelled to do something for a living, and burglary was the only night work I could get at the time, and that's how I came to take it up as a business.

"You don't mean it," he says. "I'm on the blower and start up the fire little. If I'd ha' known you were comin' I'd had another basket."

"Well, we finished 'em up, and I says to him: 'What do you think; think you can sleep now?' And he said he thought he could. And he let me out the front door and went to bed, I say, posse. I knew I went home myself fixin' to go to bed, I say, posse. I hadn't made a cent, but it's a good thing to take a rest now and then, and I always did like roast oysters."—New York Sun.

YOUNG MEN'S CHANCES.

Best Avenues to Success Are Found Outside Our Largest Cities.

"Business conditions of the great cities are not favorable to young men," writes Edward W. Bole in *The Ladies' Home Journal*, advising young men about to begin their careers against going to the big cities. "It is said," he continues, "that competition develops men. It does unquestionably. But to cope with present competition as it exists in the centers calls for a vast amount of experience. That experience a man must have had of him before he can enter the competing arena. But how can I better acquire that experience than where there is constant need of it? How better, my young friend? By serving a long apprenticeship in some city smaller than the greatest. The large cities are today poor places in which to learn the rudiments of business competition, for while the young man is learning the experienced man swallows him up. 'But that is experience,' persists the young man. 'It is, but a more severe kind than that is need of—a kind which, once indulged in, does leave a pleasant remembrance. Competition in a smaller city may be just as keen proportionately; but, what is all important to the young man starting out, the risks are not so great, the experience is not apt to be so costly should he fail to succeed. It is a truism saying that a man before he succeeds in business must expect to measure his height on the ground a time or two."

The Coupling of Crime Births.

Most game birds and animals, because of a life of ceaseless activity, do not take on fat, and such should be larded or coated with slices of bacon or salt pork placed on them. Do not serve birds with heads on and undrawn, as is quite generally practiced, the latter being a relic of savagery, the former an offense to sensitiveness. It is pleasanter to enjoy a bit of choice flesh without being so forcibly reminded that we are eating dead birds. This is not the only instance where realism is artistic.—Woman's Home Companion.

Seized.

"Have you caught that murderer yet?"

"No," replied the detective. "We haven't caught him, but we've got him so scared he doesn't dare show himself when we're around."—Washington Star.

A French professor is the owner of a collection of 920 human heads, representing every known race of people on the globe.

The archbishop of Canterbury receives £16,000 a year and the archbishops of York and London each receive £10,000.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Something About This World Famous Old English Church.

The architecture of Westminster abbey dates back to a remote period, but long before any part of the present "glorious pile" was in existence. Sixteen church stood upon the same spot. Many years before the conquest the Saxon church was connected with a monastic body of the Benedictine order, which gave the name Western monasteries, or Westminster, to its place of photo, to distinguish it from St. Paul's, in London, which was known as East Monasteries.

Considered architecturally, the first church here of which we have any authentic history was erected by Edward the Confessor and consecrated on Holy Innocents' day, 1065. The greater part of the abbey was built by Henry III in the style known as early English. The west front, with its grandly beautiful windows, belongs to the fifteenth century, as does also the completion of the nave and the aisles. The extreme length of Westminster abbey is 511 feet, the width across the transept is 203 feet and the width across the aisles 59 feet; the height of the roof is 103 feet.

The fortunes of the abbey have followed and are closely interwoven with those of the nation, and many, therefore, are its historical associations. Then the sovereigns of England have been crowned over since the conquest.

The coronation stone, brought from Scotland by Edward I, may still be seen under the coronation chair used by Richard II. This chair has ever since been occupied by English rulers during the coronation ceremonies.

Within the walls of the abbey the funerals of many crowned heads have taken place, and sovereigns and members of royal families have graves and tombs beneath its roof. Oliver Cromwell never wore a crown, but his remains were deposited for a time in a vault beneath Henry VII's chapel with many never surpassed by that of royalty.

The south transept is known to the world as the "poets' corner," because there, sleeping their last sleep, are Chaucer, Spenser, Ben Jonson, Cowley, Dryden, Beaumont, Addison and Jonson and near by are monuments to Shakespeare, Milton, Isaac Watts, Goldsmith and Johnson.

In the north transept are buried many renowned statesmen. There lie Pitt, Wilberforce, Fox, Peel, Canning and Palmerston. Many eminent divines, men of letters, generals, admirals and other persons known to fame are buried beneath the marble pavement or have monuments by their pillars on its historic walls.—Philadelphia Times.

IN THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

The Duration of Life Varies According to Circumstances.

Among the long lived in the animal kingdom we may mention birds, fish and reptiles, although even in the lower animals the duration of life varies immensely, according to the species. Of this, the carp are especially long lived.

Among birds, some of the parrot species are supposed to live over 100 years. The swan, the raven, the eagle, are also credited with great length of life.

In the mammal, the elephant attains the greatest age. It grows for 20 to 30 years and is said to live to 100 to 150 years and even longer. We have no accurate means of ascertaining the whale's age. A lion is said to have lived 70 years in the power, but there is no evidence that he attains anything like that in the natural state. Forty years is recorded by naturalists as the extreme age. The camel may attain the age of 50. It eats little and drinks less. The horse is comparatively a short-lived animal, but it is a well known fact that when he does little work and passes the greater part of his days in pasture he may attain to about 40 years of life, but when a horse is hard worked and fed, moreover, upon beans, ears and other souvenirs feeding his days are much shorter.

In the vegetable kingdom the year attains great age. These at Fontaine abbey are about 1,200 years old. Two orange trees at Rome, planted respectively by St. Dominic and Thomas Aquinas, are said to be from 600 to 600 years old, and there are records of tropical trees that, counting by their rings, are supposed to have attained the age of 800 to 1,000 years.—Nineteenth Century.

HOW TO ESCAPE COLDS.

Not by Coddling, but by Becoming Able to Endure Necessary Exposure.

It is not always sufficient to point out a danger. It is often of even greater importance to show how the danger may be averted. Most people properly recognize a cold as avoidable and think they are greatly to be commended for the prudence they exercise in protecting themselves, but if they did but know it they are really doing all they can to make themselves susceptible to colds by weakening their resisting powers.

A German professor once wrote a long treatise, with a learned title, on how to avoid catching cold. After tracing the history of colds from the earliest ages, studying their causes and symptoms and cataloguing the remedies which have been used by the most eminent physicians of all times he concluded with a short chapter on prevention.

His plan was to know the lack of the neck to drifts by having some one draw a current of air upon it from a below three times a day.

The writer had the correct idea, although its practical application was clumsy and he was a long time in reaching it. The best and only way to escape colds is to meet the causes that produce them and not to run from them.

Let the body be hardened by a cold sponge bath or even a cold plunge, followed by brisk rubbing with a "scratches" towel, every morning. Let the clothing be adapted to the season, though always as light as possible, but keep the neck uncovered—turned up in a coat collar, no muffler, no bonnet. Never let the temperature in the house rise above 70 degrees in the winter. Air every room systematically every day, no matter what the outdoor temperature may be. Always have fresh air in the bedroom. There is nothing poisonous in "night air," popular belief to the contrary notwithstanding.

In word, don't be always afraid of catching cold, don't coddle, but meet cold and wet and changes of temperature like a man, or rather like a horse, and you will then run a better chance of being as strong as a horse.

Of course you must strengthen your armor where it is weak, but if you recognize yourself in a weak place, a "cold spot," don't cover it up with more clothes, but toughen it and toughen your entire body until it is homogeneous and resistant whole.—Youth's Companion.

THE COOKING OF GAME BIRDS.

Most game birds and animals, because of a life of ceaseless activity, do not take on fat, and such should be larded or coated with slices of bacon or salt pork placed on them. Do not serve birds with heads on and undrawn, as is quite generally practiced, the latter being a relic of savagery, the former an offense to sensitiveness. It is pleasanter to enjoy a bit of choice flesh without being so forcibly reminded that we are eating dead birds. This is not the only instance where realism is artistic.—Woman's Home Companion.

From the Sacramento Bee.

ME DID.

"I'll carry for you," said Jack at the start. "I've stolen a shy glance at the maid of his heart. He picked up the umbrella, the basket and stock. She grasped her hat determined to have it again. Her club, however, met it, a hand met it. And then a hundred oaths with oaths. "What are you?" cried Maugus. "Down you go!" she replied.

"Never mind," said it in a whisper. "Will you be my bride?"

"Texas Jack we had spoken. "Why, yes!" an answer she. "If you're ready for me."—Harvey Weldham in New York Sun.

THE CARIBBEAN.

Captain Mahan on the Strategic Importance of the Land Cleft Sea.

Causes superficially very diverse, but essentially the same in that they have come and still depend upon a lack of local political capacity, have brought the Mediterranean and the Caribbean, in our own time, to similar conditions.

What is the intrinsic value of the two bodies of water in themselves or in their surroundings, whatever their present contributions to the prosperity or to the culture of mankind, their conspicuous

characteristics now are their political and military importance, in the broadest sense, as concerning not only the countries that border them, but the world at large. Both are land gateways between certain land, places of great strategic

importance in the County of Fresno, state of California.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, state of California, on the 10th day of December, 1897, in the above entitled action, wherein the People's Savings Bank of Fresno, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Thomas E. Hughes, and M. E. Hughes, and M. V. Dasher, defendants, and Mary Doe, and John Doe, defendants.

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YOU ALLEGEDLY REQUIRED TO APPEAR.

